

(Editorial continued from Page 4.)

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN ROSSLAND.

Mr. Chamberlain, at 63, might have been pardoned had he considered his position in British politics secure without making such a tour of exploration as Mr. Curzon at 27 thought it desirable to make. But Mr. Chamberlain has evidently had his interest excited by the tales he has heard of British Columbia, and by the course of the Canadian government in the last two years. It is true that he can now traverse Canada with as little difficulty as would have attended a tour of Great Britain by one of his predecessors in high office in the last century. But the visit is none the less a meritorious performance for so exceedingly busy a man, and augurs well for the future of Canada with the heart of the Empire. Toronto extended an invitation to Mr. Chamberlain to be entertained there before he leaves the country, and Montreal is contemplating a similar step. Why should not Rossland also invite the Secretary of the Colonies to accept her hospitality? By all means let us have Mr. Chamberlain in Kootenay if he can be induced to come. This district is surely destined to be the talk of the world, just as California, the Rand and West Australia have been. Thousands will flock here from the Mother Country as they have to other great gold fields. Mr. Chamberlain's presence here would be the greatest advertisement that the Kootenays could have. The least we can do is to extend to him a most cordial invitation to visit us.

To colonialists Mr. Chamberlain ranks in equal importance with the prime minister of Great Britain. He has done more for the colonies and the advancement of Imperial federation than any Imperial minister. Next to the Prince of Wales he is the most popular man in the Empire. He is the ablest colonial secretary that ever sat in the Imperial parliament. He is the author of the Anglo-Saxon alliance idea on the scale that we are now accustomed to look at that great question; he is the man who bade defiance to Russia in a speech that electrified the world; he is credited with being the prime mover in the Anglo-German alliance, the most significant step of all the anti-Russian policy that actuates the British government. When he sees with his own eyes the vastness of our magnificent natural resources on the Pacific coast he will appreciate them more than ever, and exert his great influence to develop them. By coming to this Province he will become more intimate with the almost limitless possibilities of the trans-Pacific trade, and give it his attention to the end that mightily stream of commerce may be created in the near future between Canada and the Orient. It is to the interest of everyone interested in British Columbia that Mr. Chamberlain should visit the Province, and it is of very great importance that he should visit Kootenay—invite him.

UNIVERSAL PEACE.

It begins to look as if the powers intended to ignore the peace plans of the Czar. The proposal coming as it did from the most autocratic ruler in Europe seemed as strange as seeing a lily growing on a dunghill, and is a verification of the saying that out of things foul and unnatural good sometimes comes. The world is too conservative to accept such a sweeping measure as the one proposed by the Czar at a moment's notice, but the seed that he planted when he issued his message to the powers, may grow in the fullness of time and bear the fruit of universal peace. It may, perhaps, be the first sign of the millennium that has been spoken of so much in which the lion and the lamb shall lie down together, without the lamb being inside of the lion. It will take a long time it is feared, however, to bring such a condition to its full fruition. Man, has ever since the dawn of creation, or ever since he was evolved from the brute to the man, been a pugnacious creature. His very life, in the earlier days of his existence depended in a large measure on his ability to successfully fight the many wild animals and equally savage fellow creatures by which he was surrounded. Though these perilous conditions have been somewhat modified, it is still seemingly essential that he fight. There is, however, considerable wisdom in that portion of the Czar's letter as to the stoppage of the further increase of armament on the part of the great powers. This might be the first step taken toward the universal peace which humanitarians say is yet to come. The nations of Europe at the present rate can go on increasing their phalanxes of troops and adding to the number of their war vessels till the burden becomes too great for the people to bear, and then there will, in the natural course of

events, ensue a smashup of some kind or another. For that reason, if for no other, the powers should give heed to the Czar's appeal and at least agree not to increase their already burdensome armies and navies, even if they refused to entirely disarm themselves.

THE MINER IS RIGHT.

The Nelson Miner on Thursday, September 15, publishes an interview with C. A. Gregg of Victoria, who is reported to be in Kootenay on a mission connected with the organization of the Liberal party in British Columbia. The Nelson paper quotes Mr. Gregg as saying that the statement recently published in THE MINER, to the effect that an alteration in the Federal representation of this Province was imminent, is a "fabrication." Either the Nelson Miner reports Mr. Gregg incorrectly or the gentleman interviewed has shown appalling ignorance of the situation. If Mr. Gregg has a standing in the Liberal party sufficient to become the emissary selected to carry out an important political mission he at least should know that such a move is not only contemplated, but practically consummated. For further information on this point we refer to an interview with Hewitt Bostock, which appears in this issue. Therein Mr. Bostock states plainly that redistribution will form one of the most important features of the next session of parliament, and that the sub-division of the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo electoral district meets with the approval of the Ottawa administration. We take it for granted that Mr. Bostock knows more about this matter than either Mr. Gregg or the Nelson Miner. It may be, however, that Mr. Gregg has been erroneously reported; but that is a matter easily cleared up. Meanwhile there is nothing to disprove the truth of THE MINER'S announcement, which, by the way, was the first intimation of the promised redistribution that the public received.

COMPANY FLOTATIONS.

The diorite formation in this camp is exceedingly hard, the surface is more or less broken and depth must be reached in order to secure permanency of ore bodies, and ore that carries paying values. The characteristics of the formation make mining operations more expensive than in some sections. This is the reason why it costs from \$50,000 to \$250,000 to properly develop and open a mining property to a producing or paying basis. When the camp was in the formative stage this was not understood and therefore some costly errors have been made by some of the earlier companies. A majority of the companies then organized with a capital stock of a million dollars, divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$1 each. Usually 300,000 was placed in the treasury, and these sold for from 3 to 5 cents per share. Say that 300,000 shares sold for \$15,000 for the developing of a property. With this sum a plant would be installed and the work begun and long before the property was in a position to yield returns the company would find itself out of funds and unable to proceed further. This is the reason why one can see almost as far as the eye can reach from this city the properties of million-dollar companies lying idle with the surface relapsing back to its primitive condition, when many of them should today, under proper management and a better system, be shipping and dividend paying mines.

This deplorable condition of affairs is not so much the result of wildcatting as it is of the lack of knowledge of the conditions and of the sum needed for the proper development of mining properties. The remedy is plain. When the treasury shares are set aside they should consist of a larger proportion of the whole than is usually allotted for that purpose. Besides, treasury shares should be sold for a much larger sum than has hitherto been the case. They should be disposed of at par or near par, as is the custom with companies floated in England. Under the present system of 3 and 5 percent flotations, unless the company is unusually fortunate, the brokers who handle the shares and receive a large commission therefor are the only ones who make a profit.

When the company sells its treasury stock too cheap and runs out of funds there are only two courses left open to it. One is to sell at a sacrifice to some one who is financially able to carry on the work as it should be, or to reorganize the company on an assessable basis. Assessable companies are open to abuse, but it is better than the five-cent treasury plan. Had more of the companies organized in the incipency of the camp been of the assessable kind there would today be a great many more paying mines in this vicinity than there are. The better way, however, is to sell the treasury shares for sufficient to properly develop properties into mines.

THE SURVEYOR-GENERALSHIP.

There is a well defined rumor that J. A. Kirk, P. L. S., and one of the best known civil engineers in British Columbia, is slated for the position of Provincial surveyor-general. Mr. Kirk is an old-time resident of Rossland, and in this city he has a host of friends who esteem and respect him as a man of sterling integrity and for his ability as an engineer. Mr. Kirk is qualified in every way to act as surveyor-general, and should

be appointed to that office, it is certain that he will do his duty to the complete satisfaction of the public. Rossland has a claim on this office. So far this constituency has been overlooked in the matter of official appointments by the new government. By making Mr. Kirk surveyor-general, the popularity of Mr. Semlin's administration will be sensibly increased in the Rossland Riding.

GREATER BRITAIN EXHIBITION.

William Thompson, a mining engineer appointed by the London Chamber of Mines to secure a collection of British Columbia mineral specimens for the Greater Britain to be held at Earl's Court, London, next year, has, according to the Victoria Colonist, interviewed the Provincial government in the hope that an appropriation would be made to defray the expense of making the exhibit. "Premier Semlin, however, was afraid that the Province could not spare the money required for this purpose." Mining is the principal industry of British Columbia, and as time goes on its importance over all other industries of this Province will continue to increase. It is highly advisable that the mineral industry should be developed as rapidly as possible, and there is no better way of accomplishing this than by advertising the extent and nature of our mineral resources in places where opportunities exist for obtaining the best results for the efforts thus made. For example, the display of minerals for the colonies at the Indian and Colonial exhibition, was followed by a wonderful increase in the attention paid by English investors in the mining industry in the colonies. The same applies as regards our other resources.

The Dominion government has expressed a desire to take space in the Great Britain exhibition, and all the other colonies are so impressed with the importance of the benefits to be derived from a display of their resources in London next summer, that they are preparing magnificent displays. Queensland alone has applied for 30,000 feet of space, more than all Canada has asked for at the Paris exhibition in 1900, and the sister colony of Victoria has decided not to exhibit at Paris at all, but to bend all her energies to make as creditable a display as possible in London. With all the other colonies making a fine showing in London, British Columbia would be making a great mistake to allow the opportunity to slip by and have other places reap the benefit of her neglect. Time is now getting short for arranging for space at the exhibition, for applications for such accommodation should be made by October 1. It is intended to open the exhibition early in May, 1899, and continue it for a period of nine months. The Provincial government will lay itself open to the severest censure of the mining districts from Cassiar to Kootenay if it does not very materially assist in making as complete an exhibit as possible of the mineral as well as the other resources of British Columbia.

LABOR DAY.

Tomorrow the Labor Day festivities will begin and for two days they will last, and there will be 48 hours of unalloyed joy for the sons of toil of this camp. The arrangements for the celebration are most complete. The committees have been actively and energetically at work, the sum of \$1,200 has been collected, the weather promises to be fine and everything is auspicious for a good time. Great interest is being taken in the holidays both at home and in adjoining towns, and there promises to be an immense crowd here. One thing that will make the celebration a great success is the fact that the relations between labor and capital in Rossland and vicinity have ever been of the most cordial nature. There never has been a clash, of consequence, never a serious misunderstanding, never a strike of importance. This is because the employers, as a rule, have been both just and fair in their conduct toward those whom they employed. On the other hand, the employes have ever manifested an equitable spirit toward those for whom they work. There is, therefore, no wonder that the relations between labor and capital have never been greatly disturbed. The same spirit shown in the future will naturally compel the same happy conditions to prevail, for as a rule labor troubles are caused by injustice either on one side or the other. The workers of this vicinity may congratulate themselves that they are not in some of the countries of Europe. Here labor day is recognized as one of the Dominion holidays, and the time of its celebration is fixed by legislative enactment. On the other side of the water many governments do not go so far and there is no allusion to labor day on the statute books. The workers, however, have a day which they observe as a labor day, which is usually the first of May. In Paris and sometimes in Berlin Labor Day is made use of as a time for demagogic demonstrations, and anarchistic and other evilly disposed persons sometimes make the occasion one of disorder and violence.

In this country, happily, there are no anarchists and hence there is no violence. On the contrary, the day is given up to loyal and patriotic speech-making, to sports, to song, dancing and pleasant and harmless revels, and there should be no regret in the minds of the celebrants over what happened the preceding day. There are no broken heads, no wounded in the hospital, nor dead men to bury, nor any of the aftermath of violence or resistance of the law. This is as it should be. Our labor day will come and go and it will be remembered with pleasure by the laborer and those by whom he is employed, and this is so because each is honestly endeavoring to do justice to the other. This condition of affairs will exist, THE MINER is certain, as long as Rossland lasts; certainly it will attain as long as labor and capital are willing to be equitable, fair and just with each other.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Says the New York World: No victory of Kitchener's Sudan expedition over the Dervishes should surprise us, but what the people would like to know is how Kitchener managed to keep 10,000 white men marching and fighting along the Nile up to equatorial Africa in midsummer and to keep them in good condition. To the people of this country that is more than interesting. It is a mystery. "It's a way they have in the army."

The new conception of Canada is a country producing not only grains and fruits and forest products, but mineral wealth of almost every kind and in great abundance. The new national policy does not mean the exclusion of foreign manufactures so much as the intelligent use of the natural resources of Canada. The central idea is that every product of the soil, of the mine, of the forest, is to be worked up in Canada in the most profitable form—the forests of spruce not merely into pulp, but into paper; the forests of pine not merely into lumber, but into packing cases, furniture and wooden ware; lead ore and nickel into every manufactured article in which these metals are used.

The Midway Advance makes a righteous protest against the failure of the Provincial government to appoint a government agent for the Osoyoos-Kettle River district. At the last session of the legislature provision was made for the creation of a separate government agency for the southern portion of the Yale district, the agency to be known as the Osoyoos-Kettle River agency. Although, as stated, provision was made for this, yet as far as we are aware, nothing further has been done in the matter, and the business of the district is being transacted through the Vernon office. As the revenue of the Osoyoos-Kettle River district is almost equal to that of the Okanagan district, even without taking into consideration the sums of money derived from the sale of land, it will be seen that a necessity exists for the immediate equipment of the Osoyoos-Kettle River agency, so that the public may be inconvenienced, by being brought more closely into touch with local government officials.

The Cubans, as will be seen by the dispatches today, are showing signs of ingratitude toward the Americans, who lifted the heel of the Spanish oppressors from off their necks. They seem to resent very much the fact that the Americans are ruling the territory which they won by force of arms, and are now prating of "liberty or death," and making a combine with some of their late foes, the Spanish, in order to accomplish the object stated in the motto just mentioned. It seems that they are an ungrateful lot and are seemingly not even willing to let the peace commissioners accomplish their work so that the Cubans may learn what their status will be before they desire to begin more strife. If things go on much further in this direction it may be necessary for President McKinley to call for a couple of hundred thousand volunteers and sweep Cuba clear of the Cubans. They are a most discontented and cantankerous lot. The Cubans would doubtless soon learn to their cost that the soldiers of Uncle Sam and those of King Alfonso are different sort of individuals.

Sentiment plays an important part in human affairs and people are ruled by it more than they think. A late evidence of this is shown in the action of the school board in giving the pupils of the public schools a holiday on Monday next. This is the outcome of rather a pretty little incident which shows that the governor-general is a man of fine feeling. When he was here the school children rendered some patriotic airs in honor of the visit of the vice-regal party. The childish rendition of the patriotic airs so pleased the governor-general and his esteemed lady that they requested of the directors that they at some future day give the youngsters a holiday. The opportunity has come and the request of Lord Aberdeen will be carried into effect on Monday next, when the school children will be granted a truce from the toil of studies, and it will be called Lord Aberdeen's Day. This delicate piece of thoughtfulness of giving a day of pleasure to the school children for the few minutes of delight which they gave him. It will be a green oasis in the desert of studies which they will remember with pleasure so long as they live. They should say many times during the day, Long live the Earl of Aberdeen.

Charles Bahmmer, sole agent for the Kimberly townsite, is in the city. Mr. Bahmmer is an surprising real estate broker. He has great faith in the town of Kimberly and is determined to build it up to a place of importance.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The appointment of Archer Martin as puisne judge of the supreme court of British Columbia in the place of Mr. Justice McColl, who was recently made chief justice, leaves no vacancy in the supreme court, but it still remains for the Dominion government to provide for the urgent need for a resident judge of the supreme court in Kootenay. Several weeks prior to the appointment of Mr. Martin THE MINER gave the reasons why a supreme court judge should reside in this district, and it is with great regret that we learn of Mr. Martin's elevation to the bench without provision being made at the same time to accommodate the legal fraternity of this section of the Dominion. Under the present arrangement there is a great unnecessary expense and serious inconvenience. This matter should be attended to without further delay, and THE MINER hopes that Mr. Bostock will make the strongest possible representations to the authorities at Ottawa to have one of the judges now resident at the Coast move his headquarters to Rossland, where, of all points in the district, a supreme court judge is required to be constantly on hand.

ROSSLAND'S ORE SHIPMENTS.

THE MINER predicted last week that the total ore shipments of Rossland for the seven days ending last Saturday would amount to more than 4,000 tons. This estimate is borne out as correct by the record that now appears at the head of this column. This is a magnificent showing, but it is comparatively insignificant to what the returns will be in a few months time. Before summer comes again the weekly ore shipments of this camp will surely reach the 10,000-ton mark. This can easily be done by shipping ore that is already in sight in the Centre Star, Columbia-Kootenay, No. 1, Monte Christo, Deer Park, Virginia and the Velvet. Meanwhile extensive development is to be vigorously prosecuted in the properties that are at present shipping, and every day adds to their capacity to produce ore. Then there are about 40 other properties within a radius of a few miles of Rossland that have splendid showings of pay ore, but which are not quite prepared to make large shipments regularly to the smelters. They are, however, being rapidly developed, and, doubtless, by next spring will be in a condition to yield dividends.

Plebiscite Voting Places.

The following places in the Kootenays will be utilized for polling votes on the prohibition plebiscite, which will be held on September 29: Revelstoke—Revelstoke, Cowan block, Ditchburn, C. F. R. station; Albert Canyon, C. P. R. station; Waverley Mines, Forest's store; New Denver, Answorth, government building; Glacier, section 3; Compaer, Kootenay Lumber company's store; Trout Lake, Ahey's drug store; Ferguson, Cummings' store; Nakusp, W. J. Johnston's office; Fire Valley, John Bang's Hotel; Burton City, Bourne's store; Thomas' Landing, postoffice; Boyd's Ranch, John Boyd's house. Slooan—Three Forks, J. B. Foster's building; New Denver, Williamson's block; Silvertown, McClelland's hall; Sandon, Filbert Sample room; Coe street, Answorth, court house; Kinlo, Kyle's house; Pilot Bay, Warrington's office; Brooklyn, court house; Robson, Robinson's office; Erie, Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway office; Ymir, Stanley hall; Waneta, custom house; Proctor's Landing, Oakes hotel; Kuskoonung, barber shop corner Kootenay avenue and Seventh street; Kootenay Boundary, custom house (Byrrs). East Kootenay North Riding—Roger's Pass, C. P. R. station; Beaver Mouth, Columbia River C. P. R. station; Beaver Mouth, court house; Golden, Haggan's office; Fairview, W. C. Wells' office; Wells, H. Kilken's office; Windermere, Kimpton's store. East Kootenay, South Riding—Wass, Hanson's store; Fort Steele, Wardner, Crow's Nest Land-Office; Coal Creek; Cranbrook; Moyle City and Fernie.

IMPERIAL BANK.

It Is Uncertain Whether It Will Locate a Branch Here. D. R. Wilkie, the general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and A. R. B. Hearn, manager of the Revelstoke branch, who were in the city for a day, left Friday night for the north country. They are visiting all the towns of the Kootenays, and the presumption is that Mr. Wilkie is here to consider the advisability of starting a branch in the city. Mr. Wilkie only laughed when questioned regarding the matter. "I think that Rossland is certain to be an immense city," said he. "I will room for a great many more banks than are now here. I cannot say though that there is any immediate probability that our bank will start a branch in the city." It was suggested to Mr. Wilkie that the Bank of Toronto and the Imperial Bank, to see which should get here first, much as the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America once here first. "We are not rivals of the Bank of Toronto," said Mr. Wilkie, laughingly. "The Bank of Toronto, with its extensive connections here, certainly should have a branch in the camp whether we ever locate here or not."

A Plant for the Jumbo.

O'Brien Reddin & Co., received a telephone message yesterday from M. R. Galusha, the manager of the Jumbo, at Spokane, announcing that at a meeting of the directors of the Jumbo company held yesterday it was decided to commence work at once on the No. 3 shaft at the mine. It will be the main work- ing tunnel of the mine. A depth of 400 feet will be reached by driving the workings a distance of 350 feet. It is probable that a complete new machine plant will be put in position at once.

Beau Gowen of Quebec, a nephew of the Hon. Sir Henry G. Joly de Lotbiniere, is in town for a few days. Mr. Gowen is associated with literary concerns of Toronto, and is here for the purpose of interviewing some of the leading citizens in the interest of "Canada, an Encyclopedia of the Country." Try a want ad in THE MINER.

Silver Bell Mining Company, Ltd.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Silver Bell Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, Rossland, B. C., on Friday the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers and to consider the following propositions: (a) To increase the capital stock of the said company to such sum as the shareholders may deem best, but not to exceed the sum of \$2,000,000. (b) To sell and dispose absolutely of the whole or any portion of the assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchise of the said Silver Bell Mining Company, Limited, on such terms and for such sum as the shareholders shall deem advisable. (c) To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Dated at Rossland, B. C., the twenty-ninth day of August, 1898. W. B. TOWNSEND, Acting Secretary.

Rossland Homestake Gold Mining Co., Limited Liability.

Shareholders in this company are hereby notified that under the agreement duly sanctioned and executed for the transfer of the underlying to the Homestake Mines, Limited, they must claim their allotment of shares and pay an assessment of two cents per share in the new company within 30 days from this date. Shares not claimed within the above time will be sold. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Liquidator. Rossland, B. C., Sept. 9, 1898. d-w 9-11-14

R. E. Lee Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Shareholders of this company are hereby notified that under the agreement duly sanctioned and executed for the transfer of the underlying to the R. E. Lee Gold Mines, Limited, they must claim their allotment of shares and pay an assessment of one cent per share in the new company within 30 days from this date. Shares not claimed within the above time will be sold. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Liquidator. Rossland, B. C., 15th Sept., 1898. 9-17-14 dw

The Virginia Gold Mining Company.

All shareholders of this company are hereby required to send in their stock certificates to the secretary at Rossland, B. C., within 21 days from this date, to obtain certificates of the Virginia Mining Company, Limited (non personal liability) in exchange. The Virginia Gold Mining Company is being discontinued. Dated 14th September, 1898. THOMAS CORSAN, Secretary.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Bannock, Red Top and Ethel mineral claims situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About five miles east of the Columbia river on the north-west fork of Bear creek. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMillan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,894, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. F. A. WILKIN, Dated this 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. No. 1 Le Blanc group, No. 2 Le Blanc group, No. 3 Le Blanc group, Drill and Northern Light mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About six miles east of the Columbia river on the divide between Champion and Bear creeks. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Anthony J. McMillan, Esq., free miner's certificate No. 13,894, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. F. A. WILKIN, Dated this 24th day of August, 1898. 8-25-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. East Columbia Mountain, Fraction, Banner Hill Fraction and North Columbia Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Columbia mountain, about 1 1/2 miles northeast from Rossland. Take notice that I, William Hart McHarg, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland and Slooan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. 12,782, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. WM. HART-MCHARG, Dated this 4th day of August, A. D., 1898. 8-11-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Tootle mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3, 324 G1. Take notice that I, R. E. Palmer, P. L. S., acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,146A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. R. E. PALMER, P. L. S. Dated this 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Whooop-up mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sophie mountain, adjoining the Velvet mineral claim. Lot 3, 324 G1. Take notice that I, R. E. Palmer, P. L. S., acting as agent for the British America corporation, limited, free miner's certificate No. 13,146A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. R. E. PALMER, P. L. S. Dated this 21st day of July, 1898. 7-21-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Frankie H. and Fred F. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the south slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, Samuel L. Long, acting as agent for Thomas H. Haley, certificate No. 959, and Fred Barker, free miner's certificate No. 3987, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. SAMUEL L. LONG, Dated this 4th day of August, 1898. 8-4-101

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Concordia mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Atlantic City, Dominion and Baroka mineral claims. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for Adella Stuss, free miner's certificate No. 7582, and John A. Finch, free miner's certificate No. 1,674A, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 14th day of September, 1898. 9-15-101 F. A. WILKIN.

Advertisement for the Great Northern Railway, featuring text like 'ing Co.', 'Dollars', 'Company take', 'Shipping ore', 'market at 10', 'ngton', 'ate', 'ho', 'he best', 'St. Paul-Chicago', 'et beautiful, most', 'er placed in sero', 'ad west of Chi-', 'Mr. Pullman the', 'at ever stood on', 'lectricity. Heated', 'partment and s', 'buffet-smoking', 'cars, a la carte', 'ra Fares.', 'ra Union Depot at', '—after arrival of', 'ontana and the', 'ees of connecting', 'ian', 'cific', 'Railway.', 'PACIFIC LINE.', 'ECT, QUICKEST AND', 'EST ROUTE', 'd European Points', 'Active Gold Fields of', 'nd Yukon.', 'ST CARS', 'daily to St. Paul.', 'uesday, to Eastern', 'oints.', 'land daily at 6 p. m.', 'connections. Tickets', 'Reduced Rates', 'e at Present', 'on by addressing nearest', 'ACKENZIE, City Agent, Rossland.', 'NISON, Station Agent.', 'NDERSON, City Passenger Agent, Nelson.', 'YLE, Passenger Agent, Vancouver.', 'Western Ry.', 'EDULE.', 'day, Aug. 5, 1897.', 'ASTROUD, No. 2 No. 5', 'ROBSON, 2012 1439', 'TRAIL, 1850 1315', 'SSLAND, 1850 1315', 'ect with C. P. R. main line', 'to and from Nelson at Rob-', 'son Smelter for West Robson', 'Robson 1245.', 'West Robson for Smelter', 'Robson 1245.', 'F. GUTKLIUS, Gen. Supt', 'COURTNEY', 'itor Notary Public', 'Ave., Rossland, B. C.'